



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

eISSN: 2660-6828 | Volume: 04 Issue: 01 Jan 2023
<https://cajlpccentralasianstudies.org>

Advantages of Improving Writing Skills in Literacy Training

Eshbekova Gulbahor Zafarboyevna
JDPU, teacher

Received 10th Nov 2022, Accepted 10th Dec 2022, Online 19th Jan 2023

ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the goals and mechanisms for the formation of reading and writing skills for preschool children. In addition, the data presented in the article can serve as methodical support for PEO educators and parents.

KEYWORDS: preschool education organization (PEO), preschool age, reading skills, writing skills, hand motor skills, letters, syllables.

The main idea of the Uzbek people, who have entered the 21st century, in the way of national development is to build a free and prosperous Motherland, a free and prosperous life. Of course, in the implementation of this idea, in addition to political, economic, and social directions, bringing up a mature generation and developing their speech plays an important role. Speech is the main factor in the development of every person and the ability to communicate with other people. In the educational system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, issues such as the training of personnel who have clear, logical, clear, and fluent speech in order to effectively convey their ideas are becoming relevant. Scientific-pedagogical and organizational-methodical organization of experimental work is important.

Preparing children for school in a preschool education organization includes two main tasks: comprehensive education of the child (physical, mental, moral, aesthetic) and special preparation for mastering the subjects he learns at school. Preschool age is a serious preparation for children to learn to read and write. The problem of the child's readiness to master reading and writing is one of the most urgent issues in organizing work with children of preschool and primary school age. In December 2022, president of the country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev established the "Ministry of Preschool and School Education", as a result of deep reforms to ensure further strengthening of preschool and school education. This means that there is a need to further strengthen the forms of cooperation between PEO educator pedagogue and primary school teacher. The study of psychological and pedagogical literature on the problem of literacy readiness of older preschool children showed that recently the number of children who have difficulties in mastering the school curriculum has increased. The process of learning to read is the most interesting, but difficult and responsible process. If children do not read correctly, fluently, expressively, they will not be able to master literacy measures, they will not learn to solve problems. Teaching them to read means to prepare them to work independently with the text, to instill a love for reading. Therefore, learning to read is one of the means and conditions for improving

children's every skill. The reading process is very complex, because it involves thinking, speech, perception, memory, imagination, and sound analyzer. In addition, there will be learning, and this is explained by the fact that a five-year-old child has a good mastery of speech. He will willingly experiment with them, remember to hold whole words, and then separate the letters in them, and adults only need to give the necessary direction to his load to master the skill of reading.

At an older age, words and sounds become familiar to the child, and his experimental interest disappears. The intellectual development of a preschool child is most successfully carried out during his game activities. One of the requirements for an educator is the form of cooperation with parents; round discussion, pedagogical reading and methodical assistance were considered. In preschool educational organizations, the formation of children's writing skills is carried out during literacy training. It is 5-6 years old children who are most interested in writing. Naturally, mothers are also responsible for learning the rules of writing for their children. ", if the block has mastered the elements of writing letters and numbers, you can teach it to write. The thing is that each letter has its own correct sequence of writing.

How quickly and correctly children learn to write in the early stages of reading depends on their successful learning in adulthood. The speed of writing is mainly ensured by the continuous writing of the letters in the word. To master the technique of continuous writing, the elements of letters it is necessary to follow the sequence of writing. This sequence can be shown correctly to the child only by the teacher. Therefore, the emergence of a ban on learning to write letters is justified. It is very difficult to retrain a child. You can draw letters and words on grids, that is, in printed form. You can only introduce the baby to the written version of spelling, show him examples of letters, divide them into parts, imagine how each letter looks. Compare the writing of letters, it is necessary to distinguish the elements found in similar letters. Learning to read is undoubtedly one of the main conditions for the successful early development of a child. It is at this age that children show interest in letters, so you can learn to read you can prepare

Reading and memorizing new words develops the child's thinking, increases vocabulary; reading helps the child remember the rules of constructing sentences, and he begins to construct his speech correctly. Teach children to write It is necessary to observe a number of rules when teaching; don't rush, don't strain to write them, write with rest, don't write written letters, don't force, teach elements and printed letters. Reading the same word over and over again, the child will visually remember its style, which will help him in the future It helps to write correctly.

The implementation of such "graphic dictations" developed by D. B. Elkonin very well develops the child's coordination of hand movements, helps to form his creative abilities and "fills" his hand for writing. Learning to read comes before learning to write. Correct perception of speech by ear, reproduction of what is written by the child and visual estimation help to master the writing technique

Preschool children who enjoy sculpting, carving, and crafts will learn writing skills much easier and more effectively. Therefore, it is important to develop motor skills from preschool age so that children feel comfortable at school.

Starting with the simplest exercises, for example, you can ask the child to string beads on a string, make something using plasticine, cut out all kinds of numbers from paper and glue them. Special games such as mosaics and constructors strengthen the hands very well. In the development of the training, the goals and tasks of the subject, expected results, necessary equipment, and the progress of the training are fully explained. Lesson topics should be understandable for children, practical work and various interactive games

should be age-appropriate, interesting and varied. During the lessons, children perform finger exercises in refreshing moments, special games with letters (collecting, typing), perform practical work, learn the alphabet, and strengthen the skills of reading syllables. At the end of each activity, questions are asked to determine and strengthen children's knowledge. Writing is also a complex speech activity. These processes are an important factor in regulating memory, attention, speech, thinking and perception of preschool children, taking into account their age characteristics. Therefore, when teaching preschool children to read, educators should pay attention to the following. During reading, the child sees one letter, brings pictures to his mind to know it, remembers pictures or other letters, when he remembers, he rushes to say it, but the teacher does not stop him from saying it, he says the syllable that needs to be said. The reading process slows down until the student remembers the second letter, the first one is forgotten, or he adds them to form a word from syllables.

Often the child loses the line he is reading, he has to re-read the letter, syllable, word. As the pupil's attention expands, he begins to perceive syllables and words as a whole. The questions, visual aids, multimedia materials and didactic games of the PEO teacher during training ensure their conscious reading. In teaching literacy, it is important to develop phonemic hearing abilities, i.e. to learn to pronounce a sound clearly, to distinguish it from other sounds, to develop the ability to distinguish that sound from a syllable or word.

Each letter written on the board must be clearly visible to all children, if the child cannot see it, so it must be shown again. It is especially important to show a new letter or their connection, repeating it over and over again in time. Phonemic listening is an important condition for the formation of spelling skills. Therefore, it is appropriate to use various special exercises, educational games, and interesting tasks to develop the listening comprehension of students during literacy training.

In the process of writing, children should remember to hold the pen (pencil) correctly, place the notebook correctly, remember to move the hand along the lines of the notebook when writing a letter, and write the letter in the intended cell in block letters.

In the process of writing, children should remember to hold the pen (pencil) correctly, place the notebook correctly, remember to move the hand along the lines of the notebook when writing a letter, and write the letter in the intended cell in block letters. . This process exhausts children mentally and physically, especially their finger and shoulder muscles. That is why it is important to spend physical moments during training.

One two three together

don't get tired, baby

let the right fingers rest

let the left play.

In the process of writing, the child moves the pen (pencil) on the paper slowly, with uncertainty, stops writing one letter and compares it with the sample, sometimes goes out of line, paints the wrong ones and corrects them. The child's hand and head work together when writing. The writing process also requires students to act consciously. For this reason, it is very important that every child in the educational group patiently pays attention to the writing process and his behavior.

During the literacy activities, the connection of each letter or letters by the teacher, by explaining orally or on the board, where to place the hand, where the hand movement is required to turn and where this movement is interrupted, the height of the letters - how low it is explained through instructions. Teaching to write is formed

by performing a number of exercises. In particular: continue the pattern, draw according to the sample, complete the image, connect the dots, etc. learns to write letters in an unusual way on paper with sand, spilled grain, sweaty glass, asphalt with chalk or finger paints, learns to make letters from foam, plasticine and seeds of polys crops can be

In short, writing is a skill that requires developed visual memory, proportional movement of hands and attention, and the skill of writing is more complicated than the skill of reading. It is important to note that children of preschool age should not be engaged for more than 15 minutes a day. Before teaching a child to write, it is necessary to develop his fine motor skills. It is important to make the yin yoga and not to make them bored. It is in accordance with the goal that the educator replaces the role of a serious teacher in this activity with the role of a helpful friend and interests the child and helps him. in the process of teaching literacy, a practical understanding of the sentence, the structure of the sentence from words, writing the words separately in the sentence, putting a period, question mark, exclamation mark at the end of the sentence depending on the content, and writing the first word of the sentence with a capital letter is given. n particular, one of the tried and tested successful methods is to depict a certain word spoken by the teacher in the form of a drawing on the blackboard. Literacy training for children is carried out in preparatory groups of preschool educational organizations, in short-term groups, and at the end of the school year, children enter school with the following knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies.

- writes straight lines, words and short sentences on paper;
- can identify lines of writing in a notebook;
- places pictures correctly;
- everyone knows how to write a printed letter;
- draws a picture by joining the dotted lines without breaking the hand.

As can be seen from the above, teaching literacy is a very responsible process, and it is necessary to organize the lessons using educational games, interactive methods and ICT that ensure the active participation of children.

List of used literature

1. Amonoshvili Sh.Ya. Person created - M., 1982.
2. Afonkina Yu. Special course - psychological and pedagogical problems of pedagogical games. - Preschool education No. 9, 1998. - p. 91
3. Bondarenko A.K. Didactic games in kindergarten: a guide for a kindergarten teacher. - M: Marifat, 1985. - 176 p., ill. - (B-ka "Kindergarten in the village").
4. Wenger L.A., Mukhina V.S. Psychology: Educational guide for students of pedagogic schools on the specialization "Preschool education" No. 2002 and "Education in preschool educational institutions" No. 2010. - M.: Marifat, 1989. - 336 years.
5. Voloshkina M.I. Didactic game in preparing a child for school: Textbook. Ed. V. G. Goretsky. Moscow-Belgorod. 1995. 152b.
6. State requirements for the development of preschool children

7. Improved "First step" educational program
8. "The Way of Science" educational program for the one-year preparation group for compulsory free school
9. Teplov B.M. Psychology and psychophysiology of individual differences: Selected psychological works - M.: Institute of Applied Psychology. Voronezh: NPO "Modek", 1998.
10. State standard of preschool education and upbringing VM decision. 2020